	Nonparametric Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects	
User Selected Options		
Date/Time of Computation	8/2/2013 11:56:06 AM	
From File	WorkSheet.xls	
Full Precision	OFF	
Confidence Coefficient	95%	
Coverage	95%	
rent or Future K Observations	1	

Aroclor

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	63	Number of Distinct Observations	50
Number of Detects	19	Number of Non-Detects	44
Number of Distinct Detects	18	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	32
Minimum Detect	4.95	Minimum Non-Detect	1.3
Maximum Detect	20.45	Maximum Non-Detect	18
Variance Detected	17.2	Percent Non-Detects	69.84%
Mean Detected	9.097	SD Detected	4.147
Mean of Detected Logged Data	2.127	SD of Detected Logged Data	0.395

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.007	d2max (for USL)	3.045

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	4.248	SD	4.257
95% UTL95% Coverage	12.79	95% KM UPL (t)	11.41
95% KM Chebyshev UPL	22.95	90% KM Percentile (z)	9.703
95% KM Percentile (z)	11.25	99% KM Percentile (z)	14.15
95% KM USL	17.21		

Nonparametric Uppper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	62	95% UTL with95% Coverage	18
Approximate f	1.632	Confidence Coefficient (CC) achieved by UTL	0.83
95% UPL	15.68	95% USL	20.45
95% KM Chebyshev UPL	22.95		

Note: The use of USL to estimate a BTV is recommended only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations. The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.